

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1775.

THE

[NUMBER 1712.]

# NEW-YORK OR GENERAL

Containing the freshest ADVICES,



# JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN

HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published the 29th Sept. 1775.

Flour at 17/6 per Cent.  
A WHITE Loaf of such Flour to weigh  
1lb. 11 1/2 for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	5/0	Barley per Barrel	35/0
Flour	18/0	Pork	25/0
Brown Bread	14/0	Sale	3/0
West-India Rum	3/0	Indies, Liberty & Property	2/0
New-England do.	3/0	Chocolat, per Doz.	2/0
Muscovado Sugars	0/0	Bees Wax	2/0
Single refined ditto	0/0	Indian Corn per Bush.	2/0
Malasses	0/0	Wood	20 to 30

High-Water at New-York, and Sea's Rising and  
Setting, till Thursday next.

Day	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Thursday	11	after 6	43	before 6
Friday	11	after 6	44	before 6
Saturday	11	after 6	45	before 6
Sunday	11	after 6	46	before 6
Monday	11	after 6	48	before 6
Tuesday	11	after 6	49	before 6
Wednesday	11	after 6	51	before 6

Days 10 Hours 35 min. the 10th.

Just Published,

And is sold by John Holt.

A TREATISE, ENTITLED,

Plain Concise Practical Remarks

on the Treatment of WOUNDS and FRACTURES,

With a Short APPENDIX on Camp and Military

Hospitality; principally designed for the use of young

Surgeons in North America.

By JOHN JONES, M. D.

Prof. of Surgery, King's College, New York.

As there are but a small number printed, of

this useful, and at this time highly necessary work,

No. 12 is hereby given to all persons, who desire any

of the BOOKS, that if they do not apply very soon,

they will probably be disappointed.—It is supposed

the price will be Four Shillings stitched, or Five Shil-

lings, half bound.

SAMUEL BROOME and COMPANY,

HAVING removed their Store to New-Haven,

desire all those indebted to them, to call and

settle their accounts, either with them at New-

Haven, or Mr. Daniel Phoenix, living in New-York,

nearly opposite where said Broome and Company

kept their Store.—They have fill on hand, a small

assortment of Goods suitable for the approaching

season, to be sold for cash or short credit, on the

usual moderate terms.

New-York, October 5, 1775.

PHILIP BROOKS,

BOOK BINDER from DUBLIN,

CARRIES on that business in all its

branches, at his Shop in Dock street, be-

tween the Coffee house and Old slip bridge.

New or old books lettered, gilt and rebound

in the neatest manner; merchants and others

supplied with black books, either ruled or

plain, on the shortest notice; pocket books,

memorandum books, &c. He will study to

give general satisfaction to his customers,

and flatters himself the public will favour

him with encouragement.—The fol-

lowing pamphlets may be had at moderate

prices.—Cook's voyage round the world;

Present for an apprentice, Yorick's letters to

Eliza, &c. 10—14.

WHEREAS the Fulfilling mill of Hanover, in

Morris county, and the appurtenances there-

unto belonging, were advertised the 25th of last

September for sale, but not being sold for want of

buyers; I therefore, by the advice of a number of

my customers, inform the public, especially those

who live at a distance, that may perhaps be at a

loss to know whether I yet carry on the business at

Hanover;—I do hereby acquaint them, that I carry

on the FULLING and DYEING business in its se-

veral branches, to the greatest perfection, where the

public may depend upon having their cloth done

in the best manner, and with the greatest care and

dispatch; almost any colour dyed upon woollen

cloth, yarn, wool and silk or cotton, laces, &c.

But die stuffs sometimes proving not good, neither

can I find in York, or Philadelphia, of every sort

or quality, such as I could mention, fit for such and

such colour or dies, and the defects of the wool,

Ma. HOLT,

YOU have been so kind as to give the

public, a specimen of the literary ac-

complishments of the Rev. John Sayre, by

publishing at his earnest request, in the New-

York Journal of September 28th, his letter

to the respectable Committee of Fairfield, in

Connecticut; which is such a wonderful en-

richly, that many of your intelligent readers

will not be satisfied, without further enquiry

and information concerning him. When a per-

son who has been discriminated and pointed

out as an enemy to the liberties of America,

appears with such effrontery and boldness to

justify his absurd, anticonstitutional, and an-

ti-congratulatory principles, by perverting and

abusing the sacred scriptures and common

sense, he ought not to be passed by unno-

ticed, especially in such an alarming season

as this, when all that is dear to us as men

and christians, lie at stake; and when the

man thus discriminated, as our common

enemy, is able on any day, to collect a fac-

tious band of sixty or seventy persons, and

to head them on any sudden invasion, to the

great distress of the town; such a combina-

tion has been thought dangerous to the com-

munity, as a correspondent informs, and

will justify the spirited sons of liberty, in the

late measures they have taken to disarm that

factionary tory band, and bring the heads

and ringleaders of it, under bonds for their

future peaceable, good behaviour, who have

been thought to be in a close confederacy

with Thomas Gage, and to have held them-

selves in readiness to join him, on the short-

est warning. As to the character of this

John Sayre, I know little about it, but what

I have collected from this his notable per-

formance, which smells rank of the old Po-

pish doctrine of passive-obedience and non-

resistance, so friendly to despotic and arbi-

trary power, and so inconsistent with revo-

lution principles, and with the inherent

rights and liberties of mankind, and likewise

with a plain passage of scripture, in which

christians are exhorted to stand fast in the li-

berty wherewith Christ has made them free,

and not be entangled in any yoke of bondage.

This man who has many more of the fea-

tures of an enthusiastic Jesuit, than of a

Protestant Divine, attempts in a very weak

or wicked manner, to support his favourite

doctrine, by what he says, he has some how

been informed of by one of the inspired

preachers, viz. the weapons of our warfare

are not carnal; but how this passage is to

his purpose, or wherein the prohibition is

contained, of signing the association, is be-

yond me to conceive; he might with as much

propriety infer from hence, that it was un-

lawful for clergymen to marry, and begot

children, to take in hand an ax to cut a stick

of wood, a staff to walk with, or a knife and

fork at table to eat with; for these have as

much carnality in them as the gun and

sword, and are often used for as carnal pur-

poses. I don't find in the association, as you

have published it, that there is any thing

said about the spiritual warfare, which chris-

tians have with sin, Satan, or their own lusts,

of which the apostle was speaking; it would

be an odd affair indeed, to gather military

troops, and furnish them with guns, swords

and bayonets, to kill the sinful lusts and

passions of mankind, or to drive the devil

out of the country, and guard towns and

cities from his devices and temptations; but

to use these weapons and instruments in a

fill to her double; referring to the fall of

Anti Christ's kingdom, against which all the

brave American sons of liberty, are heartily

and unanimously engaged. Our author has

reference to another passage of scripture, to

support that anti scriptural and damnable

doctrine he has espoused, viz. 1st Phillip,

4. 11. where the apostle observes, he had

learned, in whatever state he was, to be con-

stant, referring to his entire submission to the

ruling providence of God, and cheerful ac-

quiescence in the wife and righteous dispos-

al thereof; but nothing can be collected

from hence, in favour of submission to arbi-

trary despotic power, any more than of non-

resistance and submission to the Devil.—

This pretended minister of the gospel, is so

void of wisdom and sense, as to infer from

this passage, that should God in the course

of his providence, suffer him to be involved

in slavery, He ought to be content with

his lot, even though it might be in his power

to obtain relief and deliverance; and I

would ask him, on supposition, that he is a

secure hardened sinner, under the power of

the Devil, and led captive by him at his

will, whether his tame submissive conscience,

does not tell him it is his duty, to be perfectly

easy and resigned, and not use any violent

efforts, or vigorous struggles for liberty and

freedom?

That this unhappy man, under the in-

fluence of a misinformed conscience, may

not be led on to his own ruin, and to the

defamation of the seventy Prophets to his

doctrine; I would, in tender compassion to

him, and them, beseech their attention to the

following passages of scripture, 2 Kings,

17. 7. Israel sinned &c. in walking in the

statutes &c. of the Kings of Israel which they

had made.—If he attended this tame passive

submission, to the statutes of the Kings and

their Ministers in ancient times, what reason

can be given, why this is not a possible case

in these days? And our author notwithstanding

ing all his pretences to piety, and to the dic-

tates of his deluded conscience, may be one

of this number that are so doing. Another

passage to which I think proper to invite

the attention of him and his adherents, is,

that in Exod. 15. 16. In connection with

what follows.—The King of Egypt command-

ed the midwives to kill the men children

of the Hebrews, but they feared God, and

obeyed not the King; and God took it well

of them. I with our American Tories could

once be persuaded to fear the great God,

and conduct for his glory, and the good of

their country.—Let them read the history

of Mordecai, in the 3d and 5th chapter of

Esther, who bowed not to Haman, notwith-

standing the King's commandment.—Let

them read in the book of Daniel, 3d chap.

from the 15th to the 18th verse, where we

find, that when King Nebuchadnezzar, had

commanded the worshipping of an Image,

three worthy persons refused to obey, and

said, be it known unto thee O King; that

we will not serve thy Gods, nor worship

thy golden Image; let them read the his-

tory of Daniel, and in a word, let them

read the history of the Apostles, who con-

stantly affirmed, that it was not right in

the sight of God, to hearken to the wicked

persecuting powers of the earth, more than

unto God, but to obey God rather than man.

With regard to the command to mini-

sters of the gospel in a particular manner,

to keep hospitality, upon the author of the

all his connections are in America, and that

he has none on the other side of the water;

it is probable enough that by deserting his

mission in the back settlements of New-

York, and fleeing down to Fairfield, with-

out leave or licence from the society at home,

he has forfeited all connection and friendship

with them, but how the truth of the fact is,

I am not able to ascertain; by his present

manner of writing, he seems to have a high

sense of his own importance as a minister of



W. J. JAMESBURG (Virginia) October 7.  
Last week a vessel from the West Indies, with a cargo of rum, sugar, &c. consigned to Capt. Parry, of Norfolk, was seized by the Ministerial pirates, and sent to Boston, for the use of their Brethren in wickedness there: who now begin to stand in need of artificial spirits, to support their drooping courage.

And on Saturday between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, an officer with twelve or thirteen soldiers, and a few sailors, landed at the country wharf in Norfolk, under cover of the men of war, who made every appearance of firing upon the town, should the party be molested) and marched up the main street to Mr. Holt's Printing Office, from whence, without the smallest opposition or resistance (although there were some hundred spectators) they deliberately carried off the types, and sundry other printing implements, with two of the workmen, and after getting to the water side with their booty, gave three huzzas, in which they were joined by a crowd of negroes. A few spirited gentlemen in Norfolk, justly incensed at so flagrant a breach of good order and the constitution, and highly resenting the conduct of Lord Dunmore and the Navy Generals, (who have now commenced downright pirates and banditti) ordered the drum to beat to arms: but were joined by few or none; so that it appears Norfolk is at present a very insecure place for the life or property of any individual, and is consequently deserted daily, by numbers of the inhabitants, with their effects.

[\* Nephew to the Printer of this paper.]

NEWPORT, October 16.  
A letter from a gentleman at BRISTOL, Bristol, Oct. 12, 1775.

"Dear Sir,  
H. VING obferved in the last Newport Mercury, an imperfect account relative to the conduct of his Majesty's ships, under the command of Capt. Wallace at Bristol, last Saturday night, I embrace this opportunity to give you a true and particular detail of facts, that took place, from their anchoring in the harbour till they left the town.—On Saturday the 17th instant, P. M. appeared in sight of this harbour, a very formidable fleet, consisting of 16 sail, viz. three men of war, one bomb ketch, and other armed vessels, all which, excepting the Glasgow (who ran ashore at Papaguan point) drew up in a line of battle, from one end of the town to the other: soon after they had moored, a barge came from the Rocks to the head of the wharf, with the Lieutenant, who asked if there were any gentlemen on the wharf? William Bradford being present, answered yes; where upon the Lieutenant informed him, Captain Wallace had a demand to make on the town, and desired that two or three of the principal men, or magistrates of the town, would go on board his ship, within an hour, and hear his propofals, otherwise hostilities would be commenced against the town: the above gentleman replied as a magistrate, that, in his opinion, Capt. Wallace was under a greater obligation to come ashore, and make his demands known to the town, than for the magistrates to go on board his ship to hear them; and added, that if Capt. Wallace would come to the head of the wharf the next morning, he should be treated as a gentleman, and the town would consider of his demands; with this answer the Lieutenant returned on board the Relf. The inhabitants being made acquainted with the above conversation, repaired to the wharf, and waited with the utmost impatience, for a reply from Capt. Wallace, till an hour had expired, when the whole fleet began a most heavy cannonading, and the bomb vessel to bombard, and heave shells and carcasses into the town; which continued, without intermission, an hour and an half.

In the mean time Col. Potter, in the hottest of the fire, went upon the head of the wharf, hailed the Relf, went on board and requested a cessation of hostilities, till the inhabitants might choose a committee to go on board and treat with Capt. Wallace; which request was complied with; and six hours were allowed for the above purpose. Col. Potter returned and made report to the committee of inspection, who chose a select committee to hear Capt. Wallace's demands, which after they had gone on board, Capt. Wallace informed them: "I have a supply of 200 sheep and 30 fat cattle: This demand, the committee replied, it was impossible to comply with; for the country people had come in and drove off their flock, leaving a few sheep and some milk cows.

After some hours had expired, during the negotiation, without coming to any agreement, Capt. Wallace told them, "I have this one proposal to make, If you will promise to supply me with 40 sheep, at or before 12 o'clock, I will assure you that another gun shall not be discharged." The committee seeing themselves reduced to the distressing alternative, either to supply their most inveterate enemy with provisions, or devote to the flames the town, with all the

goods, besides near 100 sick persons, who could not be removed without the utmost hazard of their lives; I say, seeing themselves reduced to this dreadful dilemma, of two evils reluctantly chose the least, by agreeing to supply them with 40 sheep at the time appointed, which was punctually performed.

The Rev. Mr. John Burt having been confined to his house by the camp distemper, when the cannonading began left his habitation, to seek some place of safety, and the next day was found dead in a neighbouring field.—It is conjectured that being overcome with fear and fatigue he fell down and was unable to raise himself up, and so expired; a child also of Capt. Timothy Ingraham, having been removed in the rain, died the next day.

What equally challenges our admiration, and gratitude to God is, that no more lives were lost, or persons hurt, by such incessant and hot fire; the streets being full of men, women and children, the whole time; the shrieks of the women, the cries of the children, and groans of the sick, would have extorted a tear from even the eye of a Nero.—But I forbear—words can't describe the dreadful scene.

After the ships had received their supply, and stole about 90 cheeses, and some poultry, from Papaguan, they weighed anchor, and moored at Papaguan point; the next day (being Tuesday) they went into Bristol ferry way and fired a number of shot at the houses and people on each shore, where three of them got a ground; but the tide rising towards evening, they left us, and have not molested us since.

A great number of dwelling houses, &c. were shot through; but suffered very little damage. A cannon ball entered a distill-house, then passed through three hogheads and barrels of rum, and split their contents."

PHILADELPHIA, October 18.

On Monday last the Assembly of this province met for the first time since their election, when John Morton, Esq; was chosen Speaker.

By accounts from Canada we learn, that on the twenty fifth of September last, Col. Eathen Allen, prompted by ambition, had imprudently without orders, crossed over from Longate with thirty of his own men and fifty Canadians, in order to get possession of Montreal. Col. Prescott, hearing of his coming, engaged a number of people from the suburbs, at Half a Joe per man, to join a party of regulars from the garrison and to go out against him. They met about two miles from the town, when a smart engagement ensued, which lasted upwards of two hours. The enemy had two field pieces. After a long engagement, our party were obliged to retire. Col. Allen and two or three of his men were taken prisoners, and about as many were wounded, the rest returned to their friends. By the best accounts we learn, that a considerable number of the enemy were killed and wounded.

We hear that the Committee of Safety have received from Messrs. Garver and Shoudy, of York town, in this province, one hundred and seventeen pounds of SALT-PETRE made by them in that town, for which they have been allowed the liberal price ordered to be given by the Assembly. The Saltpetre is very pure, and well refined; and it is said they have as much more ready to deliver, and that they can make fifty pounds per week.

Entail of a letter from Reading, Oct. 20.  
"We have nothing new here, except that a fellow, who has made it a practice for a considerable time past to sell tea, was last Friday morning completely tarred and feathered, mounted in that condition on his own horse, with his face to the tail, and carried through the whole town, to the great diversion of the inhabitants, who, I believe, hardly ever beheld a more ridiculous figure."

Thursday Evening, 7 o'clock. By a gentleman just arrived from the Jerseys, we are favoured with the following intelligence, which he received yesterday about noon from Mr. —, a young gentleman of character, who lives about twenty five miles from the sea side, viz. That a transport vessel, from whence, or where bound, not certainly known, was on shore at Brigantine Beach (about sixty miles from this city) on Tuesday afternoon last; that a Captain, Lieutenant, and Sergeant of the Regulars had come on shore on the beach, and offered a large sum in Half Johnanneses to a man there, to put them on board a man of war, which they apprehended not to be far distant, but were refused.

At the same time several sailors came on shore, who said they had been pressed on board, and informed that some barrels of gun powder, and small arms had been thrown overboard, with some soldiers clothing; the vessel was left on a careen, with the land nearly up to her quarter deck.—The sailors left the beach, and came over to the main, when, it is said, they took to the woods.

LONDON, July 28.

FOR THE MORNING POST.

PARLIAMENT NOT OMNIPOTENT.

IF the power of the legislature in taxation is unlimited, if they are masters (as the writer I am refuting, abominably supposes) of all the property of the subjects, then legislation is become tyranny. They may lay a land tax of 17s. in the pound, and excise to any amount; the product may go in pensions to themselves, and the rest to administer to the lusts and cruelty of a Nero and Domitian. If they have the right to do it, the application is not the question, and the subject has nothing to do but to submit. This is too monstrous to be admitted; for it leads to a worse tyranny than any now existing in the world. The legislature can have no right to seize all my property in taxes, and turn me, my wife and children into the streets.—If they have not a right to give up the liberties of the people, they may be legally resisted—if you can form a single case in which resistance is allowable, it brings after it a thousand others. If for any particular instance, must be admitted on the principle of its being tyrannical; consequently all tyranny is to be resisted; this is the idea of Mr. Locke, these were the sentiments of Lord Camden, which he so nobly supported in the House of Lords in the last session: but these are principles which this declaimer against the rights of mankind utterly denies, and resists the whole property of the people in the hands of the legislature, to divide among themselves if they think proper. Sir, this courtly writer is a great advocate for taxing America, under the qualification that our representatives shall themselves feel the taxes which they lay upon America—but this is the poorest security I ever heard of. The idea of a land tax of 17s. in the pound is not too preposterous to be given, why, because those who were to vote it, (or any excise tax) would assuredly draw back more than their share in pensions, or bribes, and thus the whole property of the subject would be at the feet of the crown.

CRLTO.

The modern VENI VIDI, VICI.

From a LONDON Paper.

WE came, we saw, but could not beat, And so— we founded a retreat: On Roxbury Hill again we saw 'em, And did, like devils, clapper-claw 'em; But warlike enthusiasts can't believe: If we beat them, or they beat us: We swear we beat—they swear we lie— We'll tell you more on't by and by.

NEW-YORK, October 26.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders, Freemen, and other inhabitants of Cow neck Great neck, and all such as lately belonged to the company of Captain Stephen Thorn, in Queen's County, being duly warned on Saturday the 23d of September 1775, and taking into our serious consideration, our distressed and calamitous situation, and being fully convinced of our total inability to pursue proper measures for our common safety, while we in all cases are considered as a part of the township of Hempstead, and being conscious that self preservation, the immutable law of nature, is indispensible. Do therefore,

I. RESOLVE, That, during the present controversy, or so long as their general conduct is inimical to freedom we be no further considered as a part of the township, than is consistent with peace, liberty, and safety.

Therefore, in all matters relative to the Congressional plan, shall consider ourselves as an intire separate independent beat or district.

II. RESOLVED, That Mr. Daniel Kiffam, Mr. Henry Stocker, Mr. William Thorn, Mr. Benjamin Sands, Mr. John Cornwell, Mr. William Cornwell, Mr. John Mitchell, sen. Mr. John Burtiss, Mr. Simon Sands, Mr. Daniel Whitehead Kiffam, Mr. Martin Schenk, Mr. Peter Onderdonck, Mr. Adrian Onderdonck, and Mr. Thomas Dodge, be a Committee for this beat or district.

True Copy.

JOHN FARMER,

Clerk of the Meeting.

IN Committee for the district of Cow neck, Great neck, &c. in Queen's county, held at Cow neck, the 24th of October 1775.

Present: John Cornwell, William Cornwell, Thomas Dodge, Simon Sands, Adrian Onderdonck, Daniel Whitehead Kiffam, Peter Onderdonck, John Burtiss, and Benjamin Sands.—They proceeded and chose BENJAMIN SANDS, Chairman.

Then adjourned to Saturday the 7th inst. In Committee according to adjournment, Present John Cornwell, William Cornwell, Thomas Dodge, Simon Sands, Adrian Onderdonck, Daniel Whitehead Kiffam, Peter Onderdonck, Benjamin Sands, and Martin Schenk when the following Resolves were passed nem. con.

I. RESOLVED, That the proceedings of the meeting of the 23d of September last, for enabling this part of the township, to pursue Congressional measures, and the Committee chosen in consequence thereof, be

immediately laid before the Hon. Provincial Congress, or in their recess, the respectable committee of Safety, for their approbation.

II. RESOLVED, That the following Gentlemen having signed the General Association and being duly elected as officers of the Militia Company lately formed in this district, agreeable to the recommendation of the Hon. Provincial Congress of this Colony, are hereby returned accordingly. VIZ.

JOHN SANDS, Captain.  
HENRY ALLEN, First Lieutenant,  
THOMAS MITCHEL, Second Lieutenant,  
ASPINWALL CORNWELL, Ensign.

Signed by Order,

BENJAMIN SANDS, Chairman,  
True Copy, Attested, JOHN FARMER,  
Clerk to the Committee.

IN Committee of Safety and Inspection, for the town of Greenwich, in the county of Fairfield, October 23d 1775.

COLES TOWNSEND of said Greenwich, having been duly notified to appear this day before the said Committee, to vindicate his conduct respecting a complaint brought against him for Horse racing, did not think proper to appear.

Wherefore, the Committee proceeded with care and impartiality to examine and consider the evidence laid before them in support of the charge, by which it appeared that the said Coles Townsend had discovered a spirit of opposition to the measures adopted for the preservation of American Liberty, both with respect to his being proved guilty of the 1st alleged against him, as also for his contempt of the authority of this Committee in their public capacity.

Wherefore, the Committee find themselves under the necessity of making public the conduct of the said Coles Townsend, as a Violator of the Continental Association, and that according to the tenor thereof, every true friend to the freedom of this country, ought immediately to break off all connections with him, and treat him as a foe to the rights of British America.

October 10th 1775.

PURSUANT to a citation issued for that purpose AMOS KNAPP, of said Greenwich, appeared this day before the above Committee, to answer to a complaint brought against him for cursing the Hon. Continental Congress with all the leading men of the country, and threatening to join the enemy in case the King's standard was erected; and he being contemned by three credible witnesses who have fully proved the facts with which he stood charged.—

The Committee have ordered to disfigure the said Amos Knapp immediately, and he is hereby held up to public view as an avowed enemy to his country, and as such, it is recommended to treat him accordingly.

Ordered, that the Chairman do transmit copies of the foregoing judgments to the press.

Signed accordingly, by

NEHEMIAH MEAD, Chairman.

True Copy—examined by

JOHN MACKAY, Clk. Com.

To the PRINTER.

Newark Mountains, Oct. 3d, 1775.

Last Thursday the following surprising and affecting affair happened in this parish to insert which, in your paper, may perhaps answer some benevolent purposes to mankind.

AS two persons, the father and a son, were employed in a field, about a furlong; the father in cutting off the top of a large tree that had been blown down, which contained a vast quantity of dirt and stone in its roots, (the body of the tree lay up some height from the ground) no sooner had he cut the log off, but the part remaining with the root righted again with a prodigious force and quickness, which tossed the father with great violence on the ground, at the same instant the son, who was following the plough, passed under the root and was crushed to death in a moment! the father recovering beheld the doleful spectacle, without being able in the least to disengage the body. The young man was a very amiable person, and of a truly religious character.—Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

New Jersey, } BY order of the honorable court Monmouth of common pleas, John Anderson and James Lawrence, Esqrs. two of the judges of the court of common pleas for said county, that Lippington Esq't, Joseph Cox, Samuel Broden and John Chamberlin, prisoners for debt in the goal of said county; have been duly sworn, and filed their schedule, pursuant to the late act of assembly, of said province; an act entitled, for the relief of insolvent debtors, made in the twelfth year of his Majesty's reign. Now these are to give notice to the creditors of said prisoners, that they be together at the court-house of said county, on the 25th day of November next, to show cause before the judges, if any they have, why the said prisoners' estates, shall not be assigned for the use of their creditors, and their bodies discharged from their present confinement, pursuant to said act of assembly.

October 19th, 1775.

22 13

M O S

THE Calcutta went to Calcutta at Peterburgh China to relate into his estates; request, he received a track of land in Ill. Copies of made public her following declaration of the Calcutta them every affidavit merit, who feel under my protest and Princes to they might see I even digned to and sent them to give an account of their conduct and give joy health in the them to live in, added to their them to seek a granted them the having voluntary my empire. In remain in yours, subjects are."

L O

An Account of the Animal home in the District of Columbia three Years.

THE idea of came from a di Sumatra; they creation, and fecundant and police have every action speaking (it is intelligible.—A diamond mines smelting a mark terrible, fire-able: These kind of by the Native slaves in the male of wind below, he drew the which is almost amphibious animal out only in rest of rocks near Straits of Bunc which it is very lives on small islands and tract by the Natives in a way like a dog. An exceeding two Cockatrice trained during answer any little them.—Among mous Maribolus, in a small back shines on it, on move about by. A Fox tree with real Tallow tree mon tree, and a number of fad. A certain great America is supposed to be towards by his not execution required: we's relations better to be a Slave to be a Prisoner arrested for 20 of country; all vation, particularly the General Orders to send him [We say he deserves has done the more. Both agree it will be hard if the two.]

NEW-Y

On the 12th in return from the bridge, and on of a fever, in the age, MICHA eldest son of Potowmack, in of a Rifle company army before Boston under the command in the late expedition which he eminent his prudence, first brave officer, and between the parent proofs of his attain Liberties of his widow and four children a husband and a country is deprived citizen.

His remains were ing, in Trinity of honours, attended people.



M O S C O W. June 19.

THE Calmuc, who emigrated in 1773, went to China. The Imperial Senate at Petersburg wrote to the Emperor of China to relate those fugitives an entrance into his estates; but far from minding this request, he received them, and granted them a track of land between the rivers Irtysh and Ili. Copies of the Emperor's answer are made public here, in which we find the following declaration: "Touched with the fate of the Calmuc, I was willing to give them every assistance which the unfortunate merit, who seek for an asylum and peace under my protection. I caused their Chiefs and Princes to be brought to Pekin, that they might see the splendour of my Court. I even deigned to let them eat at my table, and sent them back loaded with presents, to give an account to their people of my magnificence and generosity. They did not enjoy health in that country which Russia gave them to live in. Their health, therefore, added to their wants, made it necessary for them to seek another asylum, and I have granted them that which they deserve, for having voluntarily submitted themselves to my empire. In order to preserve those which remain in yours, make them happy, as my subjects are."

L O N D O N.

An Account of some of the great Curiosities, of the Animal and Vegetable Kind brought home in the *Delphinus* just arrived from *Cochin* and *China*, after a Voyage of near three Years.

THE skin of a large Ornouting, which died on the passage; this creature came from a distant part of the Island of Sumatra; they are a species of the human creation, and seem to have a kind of government and police among themselves; they have every action of man: Their manner of speaking (it may be called such) is not intelligible. A large Boudaforina, from the diamond mines of Golconda, something resembling monkey with a large white beard, terrible, fierce and strong yet very tractable: These kind of creatures are made use of by the Natives of Golconda as coolies or slaves in the mines. During a very hard gale of wind, being put in the cable tier below, he drew the spire of the fleet cable, which is almost incredible. A small black amphibious animal, in every part resembling our cat only it has no tail, caught on a reef of rocks near Prince's Island, in the Straits of Banca; it lived on flying fish, which it is very expert in catching, and now lives on small fish or fresh meat; it is very docile and tractable. A large horned dog, by the Natives called *Picrobus*, made every way like a dog only the horn and claws. An exceeding beautiful Crown bird, and two Cockatrices, who have been so well trained during the voyage, that they will answer any little question, and even ask them. Among the plants, there is the famous *Maribolus*, or *Walking plant*; being in a small basket of earth, when the Sun shines on it, once a day it will gradually move about by the help of its branches. A *Sea tree* with a few blossoms on it; a real *Tallow tree*: A *Nutmeg* and *Cinnamon tree*, and several other exotics; besides a number of small birds.

A certain great military commander in America is suspected to have contributed greatly towards extending the flame there, by his not executing with vigour the measures required: some people hint, that his wife's relations have influenced, that it is better to be a Stadholder in America than to be a Prisoner in England having been arrested for 20000l. just before he left this country; all which gives cause for speculation, particularly as it has transpired, that the General Officers now going over have orders to send him back in safe custody. [We say he deserves the gallows for what he has done the ministry for not having done more. Both agree upon what is his due—it will be hard if he don't receive it between the two!]

N E W - Y O R K, October 26.

On the 12th instant, arrived here on his return from the Provincial camp at Cambridge, and on the 18th departed this life, of a fever, in the twenty eighth year of his age, MICHAEL CRESSOP Esq; eldest son of Colonel Thomas Cressop, of Potowmack, in Virginia:—He was Captain of a Rifle company now in the Continental army before Boston. He served as a Captain under the command of Lord Dunmore, in the late expedition against the Indians, in which he eminently distinguished himself by his prudence, firmness, and intrepidity, as a brave officer, and in the present contest between the parent state and the colonies, gave proofs of his attachment to the Rights and Liberties of his country.—He has left a widow and four children to deplore the loss of a husband and father; and by his death his country is deprived of a worthy and esteemed citizen.

His remains were interred the day following, in Trinity church yard, with military honours, attended by a vast concourse of people.

The following is the order of the procession:—Serjeant Major. Grenadiers of the First Battalion with their firelocks reversed.—Two Lieutenants. Drums and Pipes.—Captain of the Grenadiers. Two Sergeants. Two Adjutants conducting the funeral. Band of music. Clergymen. The Corps. The Pall, supported by Eight Captains. Chief Mourner. Major with his sword drawn. Second Battalion. First Battalion. Non-Commissioned officers. Battalion officers. Ward officers. Citizens of New-York.

Extract of a letter from Ireland, to an acquaintance in New-York.

"Though most of the people here with well to the cause in which you are engaged, and would rejoice to find you continue firm and steadfast, yet it is the prevailing opinion, especially among the friends to government, (so called) that you will be at last freightened into submission to misallied measures. They are raising recruits throughout this kingdom.—The men are told they are only going to Edinburgh, to learn military discipline, and are then to return.—The common people are industriously kept from the knowledge of public affairs.—They know nothing but what the great people please to let them.—News papers, since the stamp act are so high, the poor and middling people cannot purchase them, nor even an Almanack, not one of which is to be found within 60 miles, except among the great folks;—however, so few are sold, that it is thought there will be no more printed unless the act is repealed, which is expected next session.

It is most grievous to bear the innumerable burdens they have imposed upon the people here.—It is intended to send several Bishops to America, one at least to every city, with salaries of 400l. sterling each, to be paid by the people where they are stationed.—It is expected that New York will be the first to submit to any terms that shall be offered, and great pains have been taken to spread a general belief, that the people in all the Colonies are mere cowards, ready to run at the sight of an army.—The news papers that are most circulated, are filled with such stuff, but not a word of any thing spirited on your part, so that our people are altogether ignorant of the true state of affairs with you.

Dear Countrymen and Fellow Sufferers, who have been so happy as to have your lot in a land of Liberty, though now persecuted and your rights invaded, suffer not your most precious inheritance, your Liberty and Property, your noble constitution, to be torn from you.—You are contending for what is of more value than life, fear not to risk your lives freely in defence of it.—Keep your Presses free that the people may know all that concerns them, and all that is doing against them. By every means in your power keep corruption from influencing any of your offices of public trust, you cannot possibly be too much guarded against this terrible evil, which has almost undone us here. Let not arbitrary power and despotism have any footing among you. Many in this country, who groan under it would be glad to give their utmost assistance, and hope to be over with you before the contest is ended.

It is my opinion, that if you continue firm, you will, without doubt, succeed in your glorious struggle; justice will give strength to your arms, and weaken those of your enemies. God himself is on your side, and will cause them to fall before you.—Mean while, let me caution you against the least appearance of submission; you can hardly conceive the ill effects of every thing that may feed the hopes of your enemies, even bare compliance, in this case is criminal, for like drowning men they are ready to catch at straws, and, if possible, interpret every thing you say or do, in favour of their own designs, whereby they are encouraged to continue their efforts to subdue you; it behoves you, therefore, to be resolute, plain and absolute, in your refusal of every proposal that implies giving up one tittle of your rights and liberties, or might bring them into the least danger; and resist every attempt against them, with all your might. The least sickness or compliance on your part, will embolden them to proceed in their endeavours to enforce their laws, to tax and enslave you. May God guide and protect you, Amen.

I am, a sincere friend to the natural rights and liberty of mankind, and yours, &c. M. W.

P. S. It is reported that Charles Stuart is preparing to make an attempt, to obtain the crown of Scotland. I wait for further intelligence.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated October 21st. 1775.

"A vessel was lately sent away near Egg Harbour;—the Captain is brought to this city;—he commanded a transport from Boston bound to New York, with a Duncan Campbell, and 25 soldiers without uniforms, who were to recruit and carry troops to the Regulars;—the men are all taken;—the ship is bilged;—the belongs to England, and

carried troops to Boston the 16th June.—Campbell, it seems, had enlisted and carried to Boston, 60 men from your country, and promised to get as many more for a Captain's Commission, which he obtained, and was coming to earn it.—The Captain of the ship (now before our Committee of Safety) says, he sailed from Boston the 8th instant, that it was currently reported there before he sailed, that either Major Sheriff or Major Small, was to go to the Congress with terms of accommodation, in consequence of dispatches received from England by the vessel which brought General Gage's leave of return.—General Washington's permission was also said to be necessary before they could advance.—This Captain sailed with the fleet which left Boston some time ago;—he says there were a number of vessels bound to different quarters, and not to any particular place.

A letter from the camp at Cambridge, says, a deserter furnished them with an account of 2,532 sick and disabled men among the Gageites."

We hear that Major Charles Preston, of his Majesty's 26th, or Cameronian Regiment, commands in the Post of St. John's; Brigadier General Richard Prescott, Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal English Fusiliers commands in Montreal; and his Excellency Governor Carleton, in the City and Citadel of Quebec.

Thursday last his Majesty's Sloop of War the *Viper*, Capt. Greaves, sailed for Boston, and from Sandy Hook on Saturday, and carried with him the *Big Harmony*, Capt. Ross, from Coracoa with Salt, belonging to Mr. Nixon, of this Port; the *Brig*, Captain Lighthorn, from Bermuda, loaded with Salt likewise, belonging to Mr. William Malcom, &c. a new Vessel, Bermuda built, and this her first Voyage; and the Sloop *Polly*, Captain Barnes, from Antigua, loaded with Sugar and Molasses, belonging to Messrs. Mott and Bowles, and the Cargo to Mr. William Currie.—They were all seized between this City and Sandy Hook.

Last Friday Night, Capt. John Bates arrived here in a small Schooner, from North Carolina, and acquaints us, That the Wednesday before, he saw a Ship lying ashore on her Beam Ends at Brigantine Inlet, about half a Mile to the Southward of Little Egg Harbour, with her Head on Shore; that the same Evening, a Boat came out of Cranberry Inlet, with some People in her, three of whom appeared like Gentlemen, and said they had been a Gunning but their Ammunition being out, they would be glad of a Passage to New York; Captain Bates took them on board, but soon after the Wind came a Head, he was obliged to put about and take Shelter in Cranberry Inlet, where the next Morning his Company was taken from him, by Capt. Loverman, and a Party of his Men from Egg Harbour, who informed Mr. Bates he had taken all the Rest of the Crew, and that the Ship they belonged to was a Transport, and that he understood the Captain's Name, was Thompson.

We have since heard the Ship above-mentioned was from Boston, and was cast away Yesterday Week bound here, had 13 Women on board, one of which is come to this Town; that the Crew are saved, but the Ship gone to Pieces.

By Capt. Merlier, in 9 Weeks from St. Ubes, we learn, That the Spaniards intend a second Expedition against Algiers, and have demanded 5000 Men from the Portuguese for that Purpose. Capt. Merlier informs, that by the springing of a Mine at Algiers, the Spaniards lost 5000 Men besides those killed and wounded in the Attack.

Capt. Thomas Trowbridge, in the Sloop Union, arrived here last Thursday, from Martinico, in ballast. On his passage saw a raft, which appeared to be made of spars, from the wreck of a top sail schooner, upon it was lashed a chest, on which lay the body of a dead man, who appeared to be about 30 years of age, with short black hair; had on a check shirt, and a blue sailor's waistcoat, and seemed to have been dead about 10 days. In the chest were two Davis's Quadrants, and two log books, which, however, did not mention the vessel, or master's name, nor whence he came, or whither bound. On the lid of the chest was cut with a knife, *Isaac Row, master*, N. B. The last reckoning began in latitude 42 and ended 27. The last day's work was the 5th October.

C A M B R I D G E, October 19.

The enemy in Boston have been remarkably ill for near a fortnight past, having scarcely fired a gun.

We are impatiently waiting for some authentic advices from our army in Canada, none having been received since our last.

Our intelligence from St. John's is as late as the 10th inst. when our army were bombarding that place, and it was expected the enemy would soon surrender.

Since our last arrived in town, the honourable Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Lynch, and Benjamin Harrison, Esquires, from Philadelphia, a Committee from the Continental Congress; and the honourable Matthew

Grifford, Esq; Deputy Governor, &c. &c. Wales, Esq; of Connecticut; the honourable Nicholas Cooke, Esq; Deputy Governor and commander in chief of Rhode Island; and the hon. John Wentworth, Esq; President of the Provincial Congress of New-Hampshire. As the time for which the present army is raised will expire in two or three months, these gentlemen, with the members of the honourable Council of this colony, are appointed to meet and confer with his Excellency General Washington on the subject of forming and establishing another Continental Army, for the defence of the invaded rights of the united colonies.

H A R T F O R D, October 23.

Extract of a letter from an officer at St. John's dated October 1.

"Colonel Allen, with a party hath had a battle near Montreal, and is taken a prisoner with 14 more. We have lost St. John's, and expect soon to be in possession of that place. We are constantly plying on them with our cannon and bombs.—The Canadians are chiefly on our side.—The Indians are for us."

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Constitutional Post Office is established in this City, by the Post Master General of all the United Colonies on the Continent of North America, from whence the following Posts are regularly dispatched:

To Philadelphia, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.—To Albany, on Thursday.—To Hartford, in Connecticut, on Thursday. And to New London, Newport, and Providence, on Monday.

The Hartford and New London Posts convey letters and packets as far as the Eastward, as Portsmouth, in New Hampshire. EBERHART HAZARD, Post Master.

N. B. The Office is kept at Noel and Hazard's, near the Coffee house.

I N P R O V I N C I A L C O N G R E S S, New York, October 25, 1775.

THE CONGRESS, taking into further consideration their resolutions and recommendations of the eighteenth instant, touching the election of a future Provincial Congress, and convinced that many persons, considerably interested for the fate of this country, in the present unhappy controversy, may be deprived of the privilege of a representation by the said resolutions and recommendations, do further recommend that all tenants possessed of lands or tenements, within this Colony, of the value of eighty pounds, be admitted to vote in the said election.

A true Copy from the Minutes.

R O B E R T B E N S O N, Secy.

WHEREAS sundry persons, who delight in sowing discord among the inhabitants, lately framed and endeavoured to get subscribers to a petition, the purport and intent of which was, to procure a dissolution of the Committee of this Precinct, which petition was presented to me by Elijah Perkins, to be signed, but I refused and never did sign it; notwithstanding which, he, or some other evil minded person, an enemy to the cause of liberty, forged my hand as a signer to the said petition, which has given great uneasiness to my friends, and caused me to be considered by many people as an enemy to my country. This is therefore to declare to all persons, that I never signed any petition in favour of the said Abijah Perkins, or against the Committee of New Marlborough, or any other place, nor ever intend to do so, unless their conduct should differ greatly from what it has hitherto been. This from a faithful friend to the rights and liberty of his country.

W I L L I A M P E N B R O O K.

October 24th. 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the members of the New Jersey medical Society, that they are to meet, agreeable to their adjournment in Princeton, at the house of Mr. William Whitehead, on the second Tuesday in November next, at 11 o'clock in the morning. October 25th. 1775. 12 15 H E Z. S T I F E S, Secy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, to all the Creditors of John Jenkins, that we the Subscribers being Attorneys appointed to settle the Estate of the said John Jenkins, will meet at the Court House in Newark, on the 24th Day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, in order to make a Division of such Estate of the said John Jenkins, as is due to our Hands. S A M U E L H U N T I N G T O N, A l l i g n e e.

AND T H O M A S S A P P E N, New York, New Jersey Oct 15th. 1775. 12 15

W I L L I A M G L E N N Y A N D

J A M E S B A R R Y HAVE opened a SCHOOL, the 25th inst. in the house, where Mr. STEEL formerly taught, on Gold-street; where youth will be instructed in the English Tongue grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book keeping, Latin, and Greek classes. A general course of Mathematics, viz. Euclid's Elements, Algebra, Trigonometry, Conick Sections, Fluxions, Navigation, Surveying, Gunpowder, Dialling, Gunnery, Fortification, the Elements of Astronomy, Geography &c. Night School opened the same evening.



POETS CORNER.

On the American Heroes who bravely fell in Defense of the dearth, Rights and Freedom of their Country, in the late Battles at Lexington and Charles Town.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,  
By all their Country's wishes blest!  
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,  
Returns to deck their hallowed mold,  
So: there shall drift a sweeter sod,  
Than Fancy's Feet have ever trod:  
By Forms unseen their Dirge is sung,  
There Honour comes, a Pilgrim gray,  
To bless the Turf that wraps their Clay;  
And Freedom shall a while repair,  
To dwell a weeping Hermit there.

Just published, and to be sold by  
VALENTINE NUTTER  
BOOK-BINDER.

Opposite the COFFEE-HOUSE.  
JOSEPHUS'S WORKS, 4 vols. octavo, neatly bound and lettered, much superior to any that have yet made their appearance, at the moderate price of 3s. 6d. He has likewise for sale, day books, all of his own manufacture. As he continues to carry on the book binding business in all its branches, he hopes for the continuance of his former customers, and the public in general, being determined to do his work as cheap and good as can be done in this city. Old books from the country will be done neatly, and returned immediately.

He has yet on hand the following books, Folio and octavo bibles, Blacklock's parables, Harkness on the new testament, Fordyce's sermons to young women, Essay on husbandry, Sheridan on Providence, death, and Peter the Great, Dodridge's regeneration, Sentimental Journal, Synod's travels, Row's letters, McLaurin's sermons, Piquet's progress, Ambrose's locking unto Jesus, Wilton on the Lord's supper, Gospel sermons, scripture songs, Gordon's and Dabon's system of arithmetic, being one of the best now extant, Shakespeare's Jests, or the Jubilee Jests: being one of the best collections of jests ever published in America, Watts's psalms and hymns either single or together, gilt or plain, Letland's Demosthenes, spelling books, primers, sealing wax, wafers, Conductor Generalis, or the Justice's Assistant, Receipt books, Pocket books, Orderly books, &c. &c.

Like-wise the following PLAYS, Recruiting Officer, West Indian, Beggars' Opera, Mock Doctor, Virgin Unmasked, Romeo and Juliet, Carolina Husband, Mourning Bride, Beaux' Stratagem.  
Best RED and BLACK INK.  
N. B. The best price will be given for tanned sheep skins, and country quills.

To be Sold by  
WILLIAM PRINCE,

AT  
FLUSHING LANDING, on Long-Island, near New-York.

A LARGE Collection of FRUIT TREES, &c. as follows, viz.

English and other cherry, plum, peach, apricot, pear, quince, and apple trees,  
A large number of black and white mulberry, which bear as they stand  
About 1000 Madeira cut  
A number of black walnut and butternut  
A number of hard and soft shell almonds  
A great number of Barcelona figs, and fig All the above fruit-trees at 1/6 each, except the quince, the mandarin and morcilla cherry, and the nut, which are at 1/4 each.  
Black, red and white currant,  
Green, yellow and amber gooseberry, } At 6d each  
Large chili, hantboy, red, wood, and white strawberry.  
Flowering Trees, Shrubs and Plants of all Sorts, viz. The large Carolina magnolia, at 1/4.  
A number of balsam Peru and tulip, each tree } at 1/6.  
Snow ball, at 1/4.  
Catalpa, and dogwood, at 1/6.  
Locust, button wood, salutaris  
Red cedar, medlar, Carolina alspice  
White, Jersey and Weymouth pine, double and single spruce, black, wild tamarisk, standing American honey-suckle, at 1/4 each tree.  
Timber and evergreen, of all sorts.  
All other American shrubs, &c. according to their quality.

All the above fruit trees are inoculated and grafted, and should any person incline to purchase, there are now many thousands of a proper size for transplanting: and if wanted to be sent over sea, will be carefully put up in either mats, casks, or boxes, of any expense except the first cost of the said mats, casks, or boxes. Any person may have the said trees, &c. sent to New-York, every Tuesday and Friday, as on those days two boats, the one commanded by John Yates, the other by William Keefe, who may commonly be seen at or near Butler's Slip, constantly ply from Flushing to

New-York: But should neither of the boats be there, orders for the trees may be left with Mr. Samuel Prince, Cabinet-maker, in New-York, opposite the sign of the Horse and Cart, in William street, formerly known by the name of Cart and Horse street.  
Any person may see a full catalogue of the contents of this nursery, by applying to the above Samuel Prince.

STOLEN or STRAYED,

FROM a Pasture at Norwalk, on the Night of the 10th instant, a thickset, ferret MARE, four Years old, Part blooded, near 15 Hands high, shod all round, paces a slow Travel, an excellent trotter, has a white Face with a dark Spot between her Nostrils; her left Hind Leg white, has a large Scar on her left Thigh below her Buttock, her Joint above her Fetlock of the left Leg bigger than the other. Whoever takes up said Mare, or gives Information to me, or Jonathan Ketchum, a Norwalk, so that the Subscriber may have her shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me.  
DANIEL KETCHUM.  
Fredericksburgh, October 14, 1775. 11-4

DRUMS

Of the best Quality, manufactured in America, To be sold by the Printer.

WANTS A PLACE,

A YOUNG Man who has been used to drive a Carriage and take care of Horses, can be well recommended for his sobriety and honesty.—Inquire of the Printer.

ESCAPED from Springfield Gaol, on Monday the 2d instant, JONATHAN HAMPTON, of New York, the master carpenter, taken at the Light-House Island Boston: He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, short curl'd hair, something hard of hearing; had on a blue, furcoat, darkish brown coat, green jacket, black breeches, a pair of mixed coloured ribbed stockings, silver shoes and knee buckles, sleeve buttons of an oval shape. Whoever shall take up said Jonathan Hampton, and convey him to me at Springfield, or secure him in any gaol, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and all necessary charges, paid by me.  
ABNER SMITH, Gaoler.  
Springfield, October 4, 1775. (10 13)

Baltimore-Town, August 10, 1775.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, an English convict servant man, named BENJAMIN SAGERS, a blacksmith and gunsmith by trade, a very straight round faced fellow, about five feet 11 inches high, has a remarkable down frowning look, short light hair, and several scars on his head and face: Had on when he went away, a white shirt, blue coat, striped trousers, spotted stockings, new pumps, and an old beaver hat cut in the fashion; may probably forge a pass, as he writes a good hand. Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any of his Majesty's gaols, so that his master may have him again, shall have, if twenty miles from home, Forty Shillings, if forty miles, Four Pounds, if eighty miles, Eight Pounds, and if one hundred miles, the above Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by  
AWBRAY RICHARDSON.

RUN away, yesterday the 11th instant from the subscriber, next door to the Coffee House, an apprentice lad named Garat Sickles, 18 Years of age, about five feet and an half high, slim made, brown hair and complexion, and freckled face. Had on or took with him, several shirts white and checked, a pair buckskin breeches and a pair of tow trousers, thread and woolen stockings, a pair of round plated buckles, a new pale blue cloth coat and waistcoat, mohair buttons; a mixt homespun, and a new striped jacket, a wool and a cashmere hat, both fashionably made. Whoever takes up and returns the said apprentice, if taken up in the county of New-York, shall receive twenty shillings, and if taken out of the county, three pounds reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by  
DANIEL SICKLES.

Just published,  
By SHOBER and LOUDON,  
And to be sold at their Printing-Office, and at LOUDON'S Book Store, near the Coffee-House,  
The NEW-YORK and COUNTRY  
ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1776.  
CONTAINING all the necessary Articles useful in an Almanack, with the Addition of many curious Anecdotes, Receipts, poetical Pieces; also the Words of Command used in the Manual Exercise, and an accurate Plan of Boston, with the different Situations of the Provincials, and the Militia's Armies, &c.  
At the same Place may be had, Divine Songs for Children.

A Negro man, supposed to be a runaway, who had on a light coloured furcoat, a red vest, striped trousers, white stockings, and a brown checked bankerchief, and having with him a bundle, was seen travelling the road in North-Castle, near the house of the subscriber, who attempted to take him up, but he made his escape after dropping a bundle, which contained the following articles, viz. a beaver hat, half worn, a brown vest with white metal buttons, three linen, and one check'd shirt, one oxburg stock, and one pair of drilling breeches. The owner of the above cloaths, may have them on proving his property, and paying charges.  
WILLIAM FORMAN.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD,

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Orange County, precinct of New Cornwall, early on Monday morning the 18th ult. a Negro man named CAMBRIDGE, about 38 years of age, about five feet four inches high, thick and well made, talks like a new Negro, and when a little confused, hardly to be understood: Had on when he went away, a blue coat, green jacket faced with red, blue breeches, new shoes, and a new wool hat, home made, a linen check shirt, took with him two old brown homespun jackets, one tow shirt, two trousers, and one pair of blue and white striped trousers; has a scar on the upper part of his forehead, walks crippling, toes turned out, supposed he will make for New-York, and attempt to get on board a man of war, having communicated these his intentions to one of his companions.—Whoever takes up said Negro, shall have the above Reward, and all reasonable charges paid by  
GILBERT WEEKS.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living at Newfoundland, in the county of Bergen, and township of Pompton, one light blue cloth coat, one light drab coloured coat and jacket, one old homespun blue jacket, one gun, and several other articles not yet known, supposed to be taken by one David John, a well set man, about five feet three inches high, black hair, much marked with the small pox, and has an impediment in his speech.—Whoever shall apprehend and secure the thief and clothes, so that the owner may have them again, shall have the above Reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by  
JOHN YERRY KNOUSE.

DRUMS

MADE and sold by Philip Pelton, upper end of Queen-street, and by Daniel Pelton, in Chapel street, now called Beekman street, equal to any that have been imported, for sound or beauty. As said Peltons have great variety on hand, any gentlemen may be served at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. The purchasers may depend upon having their Drums tun'd to sound well.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of the late William Butler, of this city, merchant, deceased, by bond, note or book debt, to pay the same to the subscribers, or to Jacob Rhinclander; and all persons that have any demands against the said estate are requested to bring in their accounts for payment.  
JAMES DESBROSES, Jun. Executor.  
SARAH BUTLER, Executrix.

N. B. An assortment of dry goods, and sundry other articles on hand, which will be sold reasonable, to clothe the sale.  
New-York, August 10, 1775.

Now Selling off very low for CASH.

At the STORE of  
ROBERT GAULT,

In MAIDEN-LANE.

A large and general Assortment of GOODS,

Among which are the following:  
SUPERFINE, middling, and coarse cloths; S coatings, frizes, duffels, ferges, swankins, flannels, rattains, shalloons, crapes, cambrics, durans, tannies, fluffs, calmancoes, programs, silveretts, poplins, bombazines, Marcellis quilting, dimities, drawboys, huckaback, thickets, jeans, bed ticks, plain and figured satins, plain and figured modes, eucapes, plain and striped luteerings, mantras, tiffetes, perians, silk and worsted breeches pieces; men's, women's, and boys silk, thread, cotton, and worsted stockings; plain and figured velvets, India and English chintz, calicoes, cottons, cambricks, muslins, lawns; silk, keatings, and Scots handkerchiefs; ribbons, fans, men's and women's silk and leather gloves, black and white lace and edgings, tapes, bindings, gold and silver buttons, twist ditto, broaches, ear rings, necklaces, &c. &c.  
Also, a large assortment of hard ware, useful and ornamental china, glass, plated ware, and looking glasses.

What remains on hand of the above goods, on Tuesday the 14th instant, will that day be sold at PUBLIC VENDUE.—The Vendue to begin at Ten o'clock in the morning, and continue until all is sold.

Just arrived from PHILADELPHIA,

DOCTOR HILL'S new imported great STOMACHIC TINCTURE, being a very excellent medicine for all weak stomachs, as it procures a good healthy appetite, and a sound digestion; for as most diseases have their origin contracted, by the use of this Tincture they may be prevented.  
Also a fresh quantity of Dr. Hill's American Balsam; whose great efficacy is so well known to cure the most inveterate disorder, in the breast, as shortness of breath, colds, coughs, and whooping coughs in children. Many persons, from a proper use, and continuing the same a reasonable time, have received great benefit and relief, and some have been effectually cured of the most painful rheumatism, cholic, gravel and consumptions.—Dr. Hill's own directions, printed in London, are wrapped about each bottle, the price therein mentioned, viz.  
In sterling money; but for the poor and indigent it is allowed to be sold at New-York, at 1/4. per bottle, or 1/4. 1/2. by the dozen. To prevent counterfeits, both the balsam and tincture are (by appointment) to be sold by Michael Hoffman, shop-keeper, living in the Broad-Way, near the Ofgo-Market, and by none else in this city.  
MICHAEL HOFFMAN.

THE Printer hereof is obliged to request all his Customers, whose Accounts have been twelve Months, or a longer Time standing, to make immediate Payment, otherwise, as the increase of his Customers, has increased his Expence, without any immediate proportionable increase of Profit; he shall find himself distressed by that very Custom that was kindly intended for his Benefit, and be in a few Weeks under the Necessity of stopping his Paper.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the New-Jersey Society, for the relief of the widows and children of deceased Presbyterian Ministers, that they are to meet, agreeable to their adjournment, at Elizabeth Town, the first Wednesday in November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.  
A. MACWHORTER, Sec'y.  
October 13, 1775. 9-12

ROBERT SINCLAIR,

On HUNTER'S QUAY, has for Sale, A FEW hampers of best London porter, old Madeira, Teneriffe, Frontinac, Malaga, and Red Port, Jamaica spirits, brandy, arrack, Scotch barley, and Scotch herrings in kegs, rice, figs, blue, and English cheese. Also, A few Logs Square Timber.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, and now confined in Goal at the White Plains, in Westchester county, an indentured runaway servant man, named John Ogden, belonging to Mr. John Chips of Morris county, who may have him, on application to the subscriber, and paying charges.

GILBERT OGDEN.

September 18, 1775. 9-13

ON Sunday July 30th, the house of the subscriber was broke open and robbed of sundry articles, viz. a silver watch, with a silver dial plate, mark'd London, the number forgot; a silver punch ladle with a mahogany handle, marked on the bottom R. C. a large table spoon, mark unknown; a pair of silver shoe buckles; a pair marked R. C. and a PCS; an odd ditto marked J. S; a pair of silver carved knee buckles; a silver tea spoon, 6 old do. do. one of them marked M. C. a stone box in the form of a prayer book, with sundry pieces of old gold and silver viz. a half jehanneffer, a half guinea, 9 dollars, and a French crown, sundry notes of hand, one of Abraham Fischer, for 200. a bill of sale for a negro wench, purchased from Neal Shaw, at 6. 10. which is on the back; and a bag of coppers. Whoever shall find out the goods, and apprehend the thief, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward from  
RICHARD CORNISH.

SAMUEL PRINCE,

CABINET-MAKER.

At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS, in WILLIAM-STREET, near the North Church, IN NEW-YORK.

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-WORK in the neatest manner, and on the lowest terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.

He has now on Hand, for SALE, A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as Chests of drawers, Dressing, Closets upon chests, Card, Breakfast, Tea, and many other sorts of Cabinet work, very cheap.

JOHN KEATING,

FOR the best sort of good, clean, dry, white linen RAGS, and so in proportion for those of an inferior sort.  
Good encouragement given to Journey-men Paper makers, by said Keating. 73-

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEW STAGE COACHES,

THAT constantly ply between New York and Philadelphia, the one sets out from Powles Hook ferry, opposite New-York, and the other from Mr. Little's, in Fourth Street, between Market and Chestnut Streets, at the sign of the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at or before sunrise; and meet at Princeton the same nights, where they exchange passengers, and return the next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia; so as to perform the journey in two days from New York to Philadelphia. The price for each passenger in the coach, thirty shillings, and out passengers twenty shillings, proc. each passenger allowed to take 14 lb. baggage, and above that, to pay two pence per pound.

THE FLYING MACHINE

STILL continues, and sets out every Monday and Thursday mornings, from Powles Hook ferry opposite New York, and from the sign of the Cross keys in Philadelphia, at the corner of Third, and Chestnut streets, and meet at Princeton the same nights, exchange passengers, and return the next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia, so as to perform the journey in two days. The price for each passenger twenty one shillings, and goods as usual, only each passenger allowed 14 lb. The passengers are desired to cross over the ferry to Powles Hook the evening before, as the Ages set off early.

It is hoped that this very expensive undertaking will meet with encouragement from all Ladies and Gentlemen, as they may depend upon punctual performance, by the public's most obliged servant,  
JOHN MERCEREAU.